

Shrimad Bhagavat

Shrimad Bhagwat - Swami Akhandanand Saraswati ji

23:00 Essence of Vrindavan,

25:52 definition of Bhakti – vritti me jo pratibimbit anand hoti he,

27:58 Bhakti devi is not happy in vrindavan,

33:34 Shrimad Bhagavat is passed from Narayan to Brahma to Narad (son of Brahma) to Vyas to Shuk (Shuk dev is shabda rup, vaang baang murti is Vyas, man ki murti narad, puri chitt antahkaran ki murti he Brahma, Narayan is sakshaat parmatma)

35:54 Bhagavat also passed from Shesh to Brihaspati to Uddhab; shesh in Balaram avatar to; also from mahadev to parvati

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 2

00:00 Three parts in Bhagvat

02:00 Story of Dhundukari

06:19 When one dies while sleeping (while dreaming) then the body of the dream will last till it gives it result

08:35 Story of Go – karna

28:30 Meaning of Bhagavat; here the narration of devotees by the Lord, and narration of the Lord by the devotees are mentioned, total of 18,000 verses; 335 chapters, and 12 sections

31:35 Section 1 Chap 1 V1 Mangalacharan

56:18 sorrow happens in mind, when one sleeps / mind sleeps there is no sorrow

57:13 GOD resides in everybody, then why GOD incarnates

01:20:20 Happiness – How real happiness achieved ?

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 3

03:00 What is satya or Truth – jnata jneye...

03:41 Def of punya – which makes one puer –punati; taranti anena tirtha

22:21 How differentiation in one Paramatman – as per yog vashist – a carpenter on seeing a wood piece to make a wooden doll

23:51 adhithan ... when one understands there is only one not many
25:35 What is maya, how it is negated
26:32 What is described in Bhagavat -
28:45 Meaning of the name parikshit - wise man only sees GOD
35:50 Definition and analysis of Saraswati nadi
43:14 Mahabharat short analysis
44:12 Why one is unsatisfied / not happy, who is poor / daridra, who is not poor /
daridra - how one will be satisfied
46:36 Definition of narad - nara avachhina chaitanya
First karma yogi shishya of Lord is Surya / sun - gita "imam vaivaswatam
proktam...."

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 4

00:20 Definition of dharma / righteousness - dharati iti dharma dhaaranaat iti
03:10 Definition of santh / holyman? - which has shanty, samabhaab, satkarma,...
13:05 Story of Narada's previous birth narrated by narada
14:45 karshanti iti , krishanti iti Krishna
27:10 How narada becomes son of Brahma
34:10 why vyas dev has written bhagavat - why bhagavat is necessary - yasyam ...
krishnai.... Shok moha bhayaapaha.
39:54 atmaaramo.....
44:10 Three types of listener and three types of narrator
47:20 suta uvacha when mahabharat war was almost over - aswathama beheaded
the heads of the five sons of draupadi ..
51:30 Short analysis of the character of draupadi - when arjun brought aswathama
alive who killed all five sons of darupadi, both arjun and sri Krishna were ready to
kill aswathama, but draupadi offers namaskar to aswathama and asked to release
him, as he is the son of guru kripa, as I am suffering from the death of my sons,
after the death of aswathama his mother kripa will also suffer..

56:16 On shubhadra – shakti of Krishna but as sister

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 5

01:48 Uttara pregenent with parikshit, aswathama used brahmastra to kill prikshit but saved by sri Krishna

14:55 After war sadness in the mind of Yudhisthir

25:24 GOD concept in sanatandharma – what is GOD in sanatandharma

35:00 anarta desha – kathiavad – where dance is predominant

39:12 why named as Parikshit – pari ikshata, Lord Sri Kirshna has save him inside the womb by moving around parikshit with his disc to protect from the brahmastra – after birth the child looks around for that person who was inside the womb moving around him.

47:52 Birth story of Vidur

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 6

00:00 Mangalacharan satyam param dhimahi explained

03:36 Krishna went to dwarika after yudhisthir becomes queen – now yudhisthis is becoming anxious when arjun did not return for a few moths from dwarika, as unable to get any new of sri Krishna

12:18 Important - Jnan me pratibandha – sakrit bibhatam – swarup ke sambandh me jnaan bismriti nehi hoti he

14:40 Swargarohan events is different in bhagavat, after 30years of rule Yudhishtir make parikshit king went towards Himalayas with brothers and draupadi

20:15 Bajranath son of Aniruddh, yudhisthir made him king of Mathra mandal, after dwarika is flooded by sea, ..

22:00 Story of Gomata and Brishava devata – Parikshit came across gomata (prithivi mata) and brishav (Dharmaraj) who were talking with each other when out for digvijay

26:25 Important - Sorrow why ? ... Answer by dharmaraj – anirvachaniya

30:20 VERY IMPORTANT – Definition of Shudra – suchat dravati – who always drowns in sorrow and delusion / shoka and moha

30:37 Story of Kaliyuga VERY IMPORTANT 33:20 - parikshit told kali yuga to stay in the place where there is excessive wealth...

35:10 Quality of kaliyug – people attains liberation by taking the name of God, where as during satya yug – liberation by jnana, during treat – liberation by dhyan, and dwapar – puja

38:12 Parikshit in jungle alone hungry and thirsty Entered in the ashrama of rishi

43:28 Curse by rishi kumar – parikshit will die in 7 days (every body dies within one or other day which falls within 7 days of a week)

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 7

03:10 Question by raja parikshit (1st Section / skandha Chapter 19)

04:35 Shuka dev's arrival and the significance of the name shuka

14:55 Paramatma ki swarup is javatma ... tadapasyat tadabhabat...

15:48 Story of king khatwanga in the lineage of Sri Ramchandrajai

17:35 Why bharat barsha is pure land as per Ballavacharya

18:20

19:25 nobody can experience / anubhab me one's own death....

21:48

23:00 After attaining brahma jnan, can one continue to practice brahmamayi vritti

24:22 1st section is adhikar skandh, and 2nd section is sadhan skandh

25:35 How to destroy mind – the sadhan to destroy mind –

26:25 aparoksha aatmaa ki brahmataa ki jnaan me shravan hi mukhya sadhan he,

26:55 As per Bibaranakar / Vivaranakar only by Shravan one attains sakhatkar, as per bhamatkar after shravan manan is required to destroy doubts, and to destroy biparjaya nididhyasan is required, then through viveka khyati one gains the clear understanding of the swarup of atma, all vidya and avidya are destroyed.

27:43 The main sadhana in Bhakti and tattwajnan is shravana, difference in Bhakti is that ...

27:50 Requirements of shravana for saguna brahma which is described in 2nd section – 1. Ekagra manse shravan, 2 – nirmalata of manas (Shraddha) 3 – manana of the listened narrations – Dhyan, shraddha and manan

28:28 the 2nd section has 10 chapters has three divisions – first dhyān, then shraddha and lastly manan

28:52 How to do dhyān / meditation of paramatma – as per sukdev dhyān is to be done as per tattwarupa, procedure of tattwarup dhyān --- and benefits of this dhyān, which produces instant liberation,

30:25 Krama mukti – through yoga abhyasa upasana.

33:35 sakar parameshwar ka dhyān – how to meditate on personal god –

36:36 Question by shaunak – what type of questions are asked by parikshit to sukadēva

37:16 Importance of shraddha as described in veda – in rig veda ‘prata shraddham havamaye’, yajur veda ‘shraddhaya satyam apyate’ shraddha se satya ki prapti hoti he

38:08 In the first four chapters of 2nd section Dhyān & shravana and in the rest 6 chapters manana is narrated

41:44 how shravan is to be done, what is the meaning of shuddha nirmal hridaya and how manan is carried out – manan is supporting with reasoning – anukul chintan –

46:45 IMPORTANT Description of paramatma by brahmaji when asked by narada

49:18 2nd section / skandha of 5th chapter – narration of universe from paramatma is described by brahmaji to narada - ... whatever is manifested and will be manifested are swarupa of paramatma

50:25 2nd section / skandha of 7th chapter – narration of avatara from baraha to Krishna – why the narration of many avataras are done – like gold is same in different golden ornaments....

51:21 in the 5,6 & 7th chapters of 2nd section narration on the creation of the universe, and how jivatma is entered in it, and how paramatma takes avatara to protect jiva

52:20 in the next three chapters by positive reasoning / manana

Shrimad Bhagwat – part 8

01:45 in the next three chapters by positive reasoning / manana Of different kalpa

02:35 nava (Akash / space) from navi of the LORD 9who is so hugw); how Brahmaji came into existence

03:47 What is tapas as per Veda – tapah alochane – through vicar

07:07 kare sprishan – kara spasha – interpreted as shake hand by the narrator

07:21 in valmiki ramayan – nipidya paaninaam paani – pressure with hand to hand
...

09:01 Definition of kaal / time

09:25 VERY IMPORTANT - What exists before the existence of name and form ? Lord says I only exist. i.e. chit sat – abinashi and jnana swarup paramata..... aham eva aasam, aasma eva, I was present,..... but inactive.. me hi tha, tha hi tha, niskriya tha, kuch karta hua nehi tha, uske baad me hi bana, me hi badla, sab ka nishedh ho jaane par jo nishesh reh jata he, so me hi hun, yobashishyata sosyatham,.. i.e. ek chij aisi he jo paida hoti he, rahti he, badalti he, aur nasht hoti he, o utpan sat he, aur ek o he karan sat, adhishtan sat, jisme iski pratititi hoti he, to o adhishtan sat me hi hun, ... jo bastu na hoye lekin malum pade, to o jo malum karanebali chij he, usko maya / maaayaa kahete he (Definition of Maya / Maayaa), jadu ka khel he, ritetrharm yat pratiyeta.. na pratiyeta chaatmaani, tad vidyat atmono mayam, yatha bhasho, yatha tamah, jese do chandrama nehi hoye, do chandrama malum pade aur jese rahu asman me hoye, na malum pade, e maya ka khel he jo paramatma he o to malum nehi padta, jo duniya nehi he o malum padti he, to indro mayabhi pururupa eyate, maya bhashene jiveso karoti, ityadi shruti ki anusar iskaa naam maya he,

11:21 Definition of jagat universe samsar samsaar – jagat esaa malum padta he, jesa ghada bana use mitti ghushi, ahaba mitti me ghada ban gaya, lekin ea pehele sehi akash vayu teja jala prithivi bane rehethe he, pehele se hi rehethe he, o to kisi me prabesh, prabishya...aprabishyaani tatha teshu na Bhagavan samsar banakarke, tat shrishtwa tadeba anuprabishat, to yeh baat nehi he, asal me jese adhyasth sarpa me, adhishtaan rajju ka anuprabesh hota he, pehele se hi adhisthan rajju he, anuprabesh ka prashna kya he, isi prakar jagat me paramatma ka anuprabesh nehi he, o to ek maya ka khel he, the fourth narration Etavat... jigyaasyam tattwa jigyaashunatmanah annwaya vyatirekabhyam yat syat sarbatra sarbada... ek aisi vastu he, jiske bina dusre koe bastu nehi hoti he, Aur bastu o ki bina bhi jo reheti he, sarba desh me, sarba kal me, sarba rup me, bastu o ke bhaba bhab kaa, adhishtan sakshi, atma se ek, o apna atma hi he, kyun ki chetan bastu jo he uska abhab to ho nehi sakta, o sabka sakshi he, aur usme parinam kabhi nehi ho sakta, kyun ki o badlega to janega, sakshi kyeshe rehega, is liye sakhi cheta kebal nirgunasya, e jo shruti paramatma kaa swarup batati he, tattwa masyadi mahavakya se, atma paramatma ka ek bodh hota he, ohi jan-ne jogya he,

13:22 Bhagaban ne brahmaji se kaha ki brahma ji tum (above foru) char baato ko samajh lo..

13:35 Phalashruti of the above knowledge narrated by god in four verses

14:35 idam bhagavata purvam brahmane nabhi pankaje sthitaya bhabahitaya karunyat samprakashitam – badi karuna se srimalad bhagavat prakashit kiya

14:51 What are narrated in srimalad bhagavat 2nd skandha / section – 10 things are present – the first two skandha / sections o discussed adhikari / competent persons and sadhan, sarga... prakrut shrishti ka varnan, ise bibidhata kaha se ati he bisarga ka barnan he, shtan ka, pushti ka, uti ka, mannwantar ka, mannwantareshu ka aur nirodh ka barnan he, mukti ka, ashraya ka barnan he, isme ashraya tattwa jo he o sakshat paramatma he, adhyatma (indriya and manas) , adhidaivik (celestial beings like sun, moon gods) aur adhibhut (rup adi bishya) ye tino ki sthiti ye he, ki ek ke bina dusra ko e nehi reh sakta, binaa indriya aur man adhibhut malum nehi padega... VERY IMPORTANT - Defination fo paramatma / GOD if any one of the adhyatma (indriya and manas) , adhidaivik (celestial beings like sun, moon gods) aur adhibhut (rup adi bishya) three is not present then one can not experience sansar / universe, the one which knows all the three and us swashrayashraya ko paramatma kin nam se varnan karte he,

17:04 dashamasya bishuddhi artham nabanam iha lakshanam, dasam tattwa jo ashraya tattwa he, sri Krishna tattwa or brahma tattwa, prayak chaitanyabhina brahma tattwa, hamari atma se abhinna jo paripurna brahma he, parichhina samanya atyanta-bhaba atirikt jo brahma tattwa he, jisme kisi kisam ka tukda nehi he, O jo sachidanandaghan parabrahma paramatma he, usike nirupan karneke liye yeh srimalad bhagavat mahapuran chalta he, IMPORTANT – is prakar brahm kalpa me bhagavan ne brahmaji ko upadesh kiya tha

18:07 paadma kalpa ke katha starts – there is difference in the narration of vidur of 1st skandha – where pandavas and sri Krishna were present, in the 3rd skandha, narration of vidur is different as it was after sri krishna’s exit from the earthly body, in this 3rd skandha baraha kalpa ki katha is present

18:50 3rd skandha narration starts with vidurji.... Sri Krishna went to kauravas as messenger from pandavas and did not ate there ..

22:07 Jamuna jal – bhagavan ke prati prem ki nivas, narmada ke jal me brahmacharya ka nivas he, gangaji ke jal me jnan vairagya ka nivas he, Godavari ka jal me punya ka nivas he, kaveri ki jal me bhakti bhavana ki prapti,

22:40 Uddhava and vidura sambad –

24:11 Definition of Mathura –

29:15 Why uddhavji escaped curse which cursed all yadu bangsha and why bhagavan has choosen uddhavji to impart his jnan / last teachings before leaving

33:59 3rd skandha / section 5th chapter - VERY IMPORTANT – Vidur question maitreyiji – how ishwar which is one becomes jiva. Definition of happiness ? ... ehi bhagavan ki maayaa he, maya has no reasoning,

3rd skandha / section 6th chapter – Creation narration Brahma's children manu and shatarupa

43:00 Narration of Shukara / boar incarnation and its relevance –

44:46 Hiranyaksha and hiranyakashipu – meaning and definition of asura

46:00 Kasyapa and diti meaning and derivation –

50:40 Prahlad – background of the birth of prahlad

52:08 Narration of Sanak, sanatan, sanandan and sanat kumar by Brahmaji Jay Vijay meaning –

56:04 Sanak, sanatan, sanandan and sanat kumar cursed Jay and Vijaya - .. for three lives

Shrimad Bhagwat – part 9

02:55 nine reasons are taken up in bhagavat to narrate parameshwar – one among them is sarga i.e. shrishti, reason behind shrishti, in 3rd skandha two types of sarga / shristi are described daiva (uttaradh) and asura shrishti (Purvadh)

05:20 Why 33 chapters in the 3rd skandha

06:15 Difference between purana vidur and bhagavat vidur – purana vidur came from yama raj and returns, bhagavat vidur attains liberation

08:55 Derivation / definition of Manu and Shatarupa – Mananat – Manu, manti ababodhane, jnan pradhan... shatarupa wife of manu (both are children of Brahmaji, i.e. brahmaji divided himself into two) is shraddha pradhan

12:38 Definition / derivation of the name kardam - .. VERY IMPORTANT - uniqueness of sanatan dharma

Bhudev Sharma only had 3 times sahabas for 3 sons

18:03 Definition / derivation of word garud – udirayan sama –

22:12 Definition / derivation of word devahuti (mother of kapila, daughter of swambhu manu)

22:46 Why God sheds two drops of tears before kardam rishi – creates bindu sagar

23:30 Bhagavan / God / Ishwar – as per nyaya,

24:34 VERY IMPORTANT – One gets darshan (sees god) how ?

31:00 IMPORTANT - Marriage age in Bhagavat – not 8 years, choice of girl is necessary

40:20 Mention of Bima / vime / Air plane ? - 9 story high

43:46 Lineage / bangs briddhi increases rapidly with daughters - Kardama rishi had 9 daughters at first ; then GOD / Lord Narayana entered into kardam as semen and born as kapila son of kardam and devahuti

Sri Ram is Dharma avatar, Sri Krishna is Prem avatar, ... Kapil, Dattatreya Jnan pradhan avatar

47:47 IMPORTANT - Purva Mimamsa - How karma bandhana is destroyed - by doing karma, karma is destroyed, the doer of karma becomes purified and this purified doer has no attachment / relationship with the prapancha - prapancha sambandha bilaya moksha - partha sarathi mishra

IMPORTANT - as per sankhya and yog - viveka khyati hone se sambandh kat jane ko, drashtaa aur drishya ke bich me jo sambandh rup asmitaa he usko kat jaane ko hi, drashtaa aapne swarup me avasthan kaivalya mante he

IMPORTANT - As per Vedanta - dwaita bhram kaa binaash ho jane par atma ka jo adwitiya brahma rupata ki jo jnan he, usi jnan se avarana bhang ho jata he, atma ki swarupa hi moksha he, ye bat unko bodh ho jati he,

Lord has imparted Vedanta jnan to kapil dev.

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 10

01:36 VERY IMPORTANT - Advice to Devahuti by Kapil ji

07:15 VERY IMPORTANT - Prakriti Purush vivek - do chije agar ek me mil gayi ho to ek ek ko alag alag kar dena - vichir pruthak bhabe, vivechanam vivekah, ye drushya and drashta miljul gayi he, vivek ke dwara inko alag alag dekh lo, kon dikhtaa he kon dekhtaa he,

Char prakar ka vastu ka vivek - karan hi hoti he karya nehi hoti, jese prakriti, second one karan hoti he karj nehi hoti, jese panchbhut, sankhya mat me bhi, pachbhut se bani hu e jo sakal surat he, pashu, pakshi, manushya aadi ke sharir he ye bhi mithya he, kyun ki o karj nehi he karya bhas matra hi he, Jo atma he o tino prakar ke vastu o se nirala he, bilkul alag he, o dekhta he, kahena ka arth ye he, panch bhut ki bane ki bigde, ise bane hu e sharir rahe ki nehi rahe, pach tanmatraye, shabd tanmatra, rup tanmatra adi he, o rahe ki na rahe, iha tak ki man o buddhi rahe ki na rahe, ahamkar rahe ki na rahe, ye jo atma tattwa he, ye sarbada ek sarikha rahata he, ye to ... matra he, kebal he, This is the prakriti purush viveka.

When one is in deep sleep (no dream) / dreamless sleep, at that time nothing is remembered / kuchh malum nehi hota he, o prakriti ki avastha he, phir nid jab

tutti he tab hos (awareness) ati he (comes back), still one does not know who I am, me kon hu, ye khayal nehi aya, usko mahat tattwa bolte he, ab me ka khayal hu aa, me kaha hu, kon sa desh he, kon sa kal he, kya karna he, kaun samne he, ye sab aa jata he, to ye shushupti rup prakriti se jagrat avastha rup karj he, iska darshan hota he, ye to anuman hi he, jadi vyaptigrah naa hotaa to anuman hota nehi, isliye apne jiban me prakriti evang prakriti ki kaarj kaa vyapti grah kar nehi lega, o sankhyokta prakritika anuman bhi kar nehi sakega, brahm sutra me anuman ko prakriti kaha hu aa he,..... bhakti marg saral (riju) he,

17:17 VERY IMPORTANT - Nirgun Bhakti / Gunatita Bhakti -

20:20 IMPORTANT - How to meditate of saguna sakar GOD

23:24 GOD is present in - In the heart of all beings

29:05 VERY IMPORTANT - ON ISHWAR - By Kapilji to mother Devahuti - GOD is one, but scriptures describe differently to suit various mentalities.

36:51 END of Kapilji spiritual advice to mother Devahuti

38:45 END OF 3rd SKANDHA / Section

39:10 START OF 4th Skandha

40:25 Narration of Visarg - Dharma, Arth, Kam and moksha prapti ka sadhan vishist sarg rup

4 divisions (total of 30 chapters) - Dharm Part (in 7 chapters) - Atri and ???, Arth Path (in 5 chapters, as 5 senses are used) - Dhruv and Uttam, Kam Path (in 11 chapters, as 10 senses and one mind are used) - ?? & Pruthu, Moksha Part (Total 8 chapters, in 4 chapters nirgun liberation & in 4 chapters sagun liberation are discussed) - prachin Barhi and Pracheta

43:11 Narration of Atri (nasty tri yasmin asau atri, gunatit) son of Brahma, married to anasuya daughter of Kardam (na anasuya)

46:55 Story from another purana - who is the greatest Pativrata - ... 50:35 Brahma ke angsh se putra - chandrama, Vishnu ke angsh se putra - Dattatreya and Shankar ke angsh se putra - Durvasa

51:27 Story of Daksha yanga destruction / bhanga - Sati daughter of Daksh (son of Brahmaji) and consort of Shankarji

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 11

00:00 Story of Daksha yanga contd...

08:37 Sati's body is turned to ashes due to agni dharana by satiji

14:55 Swambhu manu has two sons – one is priyabrat and uttanpad (jiv ke ek nam, has two wives – suniti and suruchi) – son of suniti is dhruv and son of suruchi (druv elder) is uttam (younger)

21:03 Meaning of the name Narad – the name of the mind of GOD and is present everywhere – narasya nara narayana sambandhi jnanam naaram, tat dadaatih iti naaradah – nar naraayan sambandhi jo jnan daan kare uska naam naarad

21:40 Details of tapasya of Druv

30:11 Dhruv returned to his father

32:25 Dhruv fights with yakshas to take revenge of killing of his brother uttam

36:31 Dhruv went for tapasya at the banks of Gangaji

37:50 Result of Bhakti towards GOD – Many generations are benefited (past and future generations)

40:33 Wife of Dhruv is Bhrami and one of the son's name Utkal (elder ?), who did not ascend to throne and went to do tapashya towards odisha,

41:30 in the sixth generation of Dhruv – a king named Ang ... putreshti yag done by Ang ... sunitha is the wife of Ang – son of Ang was Ben who was not a good person, who does not recognize any GOD

46:35 Ben banned all types of worship and yaga

50:00 Death of Ben – mother sunitha kept the body preserved – Shab – sab be sab hota he, ben ki bhitar aachhi tattwa thi, lekin o chhupe hu e the uske sharir me, thus sages churn the lower portion of the ben's body and a nishad is born, from the right hand – swayam bhagavan in the form of Raja Pruthu, and from the left hand his wife Archi is born.

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 12

03:28 Prathanath pruthu – jo phel jaya – the first samrat –

15:00 definition of oushadhi – jo hamare sharir ka dosh mitaye... [the plant dies after producing]

20:40 Story of Nishad elder brother of Pruthu –

22:50 100 Ashwa medh yaga by Pruthu – Indra takes away the horse – six sons of Pruthu used to recover the horse from indra each time.

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 13

06:15 Pruthu and Sanat kumar

14:00 Liberation of Pruthu and Archi

15:07

15:54 In the next 8 chapters of 4th skandha / section – narration of moksha purusharth is done – purusharth that which is desired - ... purushai arthate iti purushartha moksha

19:30 Story of Prachin Barhi

22:23 Definition / derivation of Narada – who destroys ignorance, narasya idam naaram ajnanam tatdyati iti naradah –

26:35 Story of Puranjan as told by Narad to Prachin Barhi – sahaiva kyayate iti – jiska nam sath sath liya jata he – story narrated in 5 chapters – 40:40 a story of a deer in jungle who wants to fulfill its desire with a female deer -

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 14

00:00 in 5 chapters in 4th skandha moksh .. narrated

03:42 Start of 5th Skandha / section – Narration of sthan / substratum / adhishtan which is known as sthan in bhakti siddhant – sthan means – ones own akhand / akunth sthiti, jis se hamare swarup me jyun ki tyun baith jana, - this sthan is narrated in 1st chapter / adhyay through satsang, in 2nd chapter through mahat kripa, in 3rd chapter through yaga / yajna, in 4th chapter through swarupa avasthan

04:38 Story of king Priyavrat – swayambhu manu has two sons Priyavrat and Uttanapad . Uttanapads son Dhruv and in the bhagavat till Pracheta narration are already made in previous chapter(s). Pracheta has attained liberation, so now the story of Priyavrat begins –

08:31 Brahmaji's advice to Priyavrat – one can attain moksha / dharma in samsara also, no requirement to go to forest.

11:39 VERY IMPORTANT – Three important things in life – to go beyond raga & dvesh attachment & aversion while doing action / byabahar me raga dvesh na hona, AND maintaining tranquility within – hriday ki bhitari samata bani rahe, the third – siddhant ki drishti se sab ek hi he, jiv, jagat, ishwar, sab parabrahma paramatma he, asli sthan / asli adhishtan yehi he

12:14 Seven dwip and seven seas are created by Priyavrata –

14:05 Son of Priyavrat is Agnidra –

14:33 one attains sthan through satsang , ishwarkripa – aparoksha atma ka sakhyatkar satsang se hota he,

17:05 son of agnidra is nabhi

17:35 yajna adi dharmanushtan ke dwara shtan ki prapti - ye shtan mane shtirata, jivnme sthiti

21:00 Birth of Rishabhadev incarnation of Lord - son of Nabhi

22:50 Story of Rishabhadev - ruled on kingdom of Ajnab barsh,

25:55 IMPORTANT - As per Manu - a girl should marry an eligible man, if eligible man is not found then the girl should remain unmarried with parent, no mention of the age of the bride to be Eight.

26:52 Rishav dev sons - out of 100 sons - 81 sons become types of Brahman, 9 sons become kings, 9 sons become yogiraj / abadhut, the eldest son is Bharat

28:40 VERY IMPORTANT - Advice given by Rishavdev to his 100 sons

37:50 VERY IMPORTANT - Siddhi / powers are denounced by Rishavdev - how a sannyasi / mahatma should live - Thatha tatha charet yogi shatavrittam na garhitam jana jatha manyeran gaccheyur naiva sangatim - people should think that the yogi is a common man, and will not approach him, in this way a yogi should live,

38:00 Rishavdev stayed at the south of India, malayachal / Malaya parvat

40:18 Bharat becomes King -

41:15 VERY IMPORTANT - Question by Parikshit on Karma phal - result of sakam karma - apurva ..

45:25 Story of Deer - & Jada Bharat - Rohugan (deer in previous birth, as per skandh puran, kasha khand, kedar mahatmya)

01:01:45 VERY IMPORTANT - Advice to Rohugan by Jada bharat

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 15

00:00 Recap -sthan / adhisthan ka varnan

14:32 Derivation of Jambu dwip

20:22 IMPORTANT - What is Bharat varsha vs Bharat Khand

29:22 IMPORTANT - Akash -

35:35 Parikshit asks - about naraka / hell - Virat purush ... ka mal / mutra sthan - heaven or hell is phalatmak not deshatmak - one gets what one does - how one

39:18 What is sin / pap punya -

42:20 Parikshit asks -

48:42 VERY IMPORTANT - How sin is destroyed -

51:54 STORY of Ajamil -

01:02:50 Derivation of Dharma by messengers of Yamaraj - shastra pranita dharma .. - dharma anushashan is apauresheya jnan - that knowledge which is not made by GOD, or Jiva, by that knowledge both Jiva and Ishwar are made, jis jnan se jiv o ishwar dono bante he, dono malum padte he, aur dono rehethe he, jo jnan donoko mithya karne bhi Samarth he, o jo pratyaksh chaitanyabhinna jnan tattwa he, jiska nirmata na jiv na ishwar, balki jiv o ishwar dono ka prakashak, o jo advaya jnan he, pratyak chaitanya se abhinna, us jnan ko bolte he apauresheya, us jnan prapti ka jo sadhan hota he, usko bhi jnan kahete he, uska nam ved hota he, koi granth apauresheya nehi hota, ushme jo jnan he o apauresheya hota he,

01:30:24 Daksha reborn as kshyatriya (son of pracheta) and ordered to increase srishti

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 16

01:10 6th skandha - pushti skandha

04:04 Nam ke sambandh me 3 adhyay, shabda, sparsh, rup, ras ke sambandh me 14 chapters, puja / worship ke sambandh me 2 chapters - total 19 chapters in 6th section -

06:30 Daksha in vindyachal hanstirtha - hansgunji stotra

10:00 Story of sons of Daksha -

11:10 VERY IMPORTANT - Narada's kut prahna / questions -

17:05 7 daughters of Daksha - 2 important diti and aditi - wives of kasyapa - derivation of the word kasyapa -

36:40 Story of vritra sur

57:00 Story of Past life of Vritra sur (Chitraketu) - 01:00:36 Son of past life vritra sur - gives explanation of samsara

01:03:44 After becoming siddha chitraketu went to Kailash to meet Shivji - How Chitraketu becomes Vritra sur

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 17

00:00 Story of Prahlad son of Hiranyakashipu

08:33 Story of atrocities on Prahlad by Hiranyakashipu

14:15 VERY IMPORTANT - Atma anatma Viveka by Prahlad - 12 characteristics of Atma - Advice on Brahma jnan -

18:45 VERY IMPORTANT - Nabadha Bhakti - nine types of devotion

21:34 Story of destruction of Hiranyakashipu -

34:35 VERY IMPORTANT - Those who wants to be liberated will be liberated.

43:00 Prahlad becomes Narayan while doing meditation of Narayan

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 18

01:25 IMPORTANT - Narada and Yudhisthira sambad - what is sanatan dharma -

09:40 Prahlad met Dattatraya on the banks of Kaveri -

13:32 VERY IMPORTANT - Yudhisththir asks Narada - how householder can live happily

18:42 VERY IMPORTANT - At first GOD is not worshipped in Images (Reference ?) - worshipped through humans -

23:18 Story of Narada's previous gandharva incarnation - then becomes dasi putra then son of Brahmaji

END OF 7th SKANDH

24:36 in the 7th skandh / section how vasana shuddhi is carried out by karma

24:46 START OF 8th SKANDH - Mannwantar Skandh - Meaning through the calculation of kala, nirupana of Paramatma is carried out

25:04 Swayambhu Manu and Shatarupa went to do tapasys -

26:35 Story of Gajendra mukti - Nilachal near sea -

36:20 Story of Bali / Vali -

38:50 Story of snake and rat - told by lord to devas - while explaining secret behind truce with an enemy - [How to deceive the enemy is described by this story]

40:12 Story of samudra manthana - churning of the sea - 41:06 - How the worship of Sri Ganesha is started i.e. to expel all types of obstacles - Meaing of Sri Ganesh - 42:48 Derivation / meaning of churning of sea - 45:44 - Result / produces from the churning of the sea [in 10 chapters this churning of the sea is narrated) - 56:46 - Death of Bali / Vali - and the body of Bali is taken by other asuras to Sukracharya and given life to Bali by using mritasanjivani - And Bali started a yaga with the help of Sukracharya -

01:01:10 Story of Bali attacks heaven and devatas run away from heaven

Shrimad Bhagwat - part 19

In 7th Skandh - Sat karmake dwara kaise vasanao me paribartan hota he iska varnan he, in 8th skandh Bhagavat bal se, bhagavan ke kripa ki bal se, vasanaoka kaise kshaya hota he, iska pratipadan he, aur in 9th skandh, vasanaoka bij kaise nash ho jata he, iska pratipadan he,

8th skandh continues

05:10 Story of birth of Vaman i.e. Lord's avatar only 52 fingers height i.e. horizontally placed 52 fingers - son of Aditi -

07:28 Story of Bali yajna bhanga - 08:45 - Advice to Bali by Vamana devata on the nature of Samsara / world -

14:22 Sukracharya's advice to Bali (son of Virochan, grandson of Prahlad) on how to spend one's income from legit transactions / activities - 1/5 for dharma, 1/5 for yasha, 1/5 for to invest, 1/5 for own / family expenses, and last 1/5 for relatives

19:00 How one eye of Sukracharya got blinded

30:55 Story of Satyabrata -

31:20 in the 8th Skandh there are 24 Adhyaya / Chapters - 4 chapters narrates purushartha, 10 chapters narrates bhagavat dan, 9 chapters narrates jiv dan, 1 chapter narrates Vedas

31:45 **Start of 9th Skandh** narrates Ishanukathan - narration of devotees of God - Vaivaswata manu son of surya / vivaswan who is the first disciple of God, Ikhyaku is the son of Vaivaswata manu,

Contd...